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Lisbon, May 31. *N. S.*

THE King of Portugal left this Place the 28th Inſtant, with a very magnificent and ſplendid Equipage, having 30 led Horſes and 60 Mules for his Bagage, all covered with Capariſons of Green Velver, with the Arms of Portugal in Gold and Silver: His Majeſty intends to ſtay at Santarem for the King of Spain, who ſet out from hence this morning, and the two Kings will proceed from that Place towards the Frontier. An Expreſs arrived here this morning with Letters from Lieutenant-General Fagel, dated from Abrantes the 29th Inſtant, giving an Account, That a Body of the Enemy, conſiſting of 10 Battalions, and a conſiderable number of Horſe, advanced the 27th Inſtant to a Place in the Mountains, called Sovreira Formoſa, where two Dutch Battalions were poſted, who engaged the Enemy; but after a very ſharp Diſpute, and ſtout Defence, were forced to give way to their great Numbers and ſuperior Force. Orders were thereupon ſent immediately to a conſiderable Reinforcement of Horſe and Foot, which marched from hence 3 days ago to join the Dutch, to haſten thither with all poſſible Expedition; and the Marquis das Minas and the Conde das Galveas, who have under their Command about 18000 Portugueſe, were alſo ordered to join General Fagel; But we have juſt now received Advice by another Expreſs, That the Enemy, fearing the Portugueſe Forces under the ſaid Marquis and Conde ſhould cut off their Retreat and Communication with Spain, are retired to their own Frontiers, without making any further Attempt. The Engliſh and Portugueſe Forces in Alentejo were all joined together on the 28th, and had with them a good Train of Artillery. They intended to march directly towards another Body of the Enemy's Forces which lies on the Frontiers of that Province, in order to attack them.

Turin, May 30. The two Armies continue in the ſame Camps, and the Enemy ſeem now to have put off their Deſign of beſieging Verue, which Place is in ſo good a Condition of Defence, that they would find it a very difficult Enterpriſe. Monſieur de la Feuillade, with 8 Battalions and one Regiment of Dragoons under his Command, is marched from Dauphine towards Suze: We hear that his Granadiers have already inveſted the Town on one ſide, and that he has ſome Artillery with him; but that Monſieur Blagnac, who was lately ſent with ſome Succours to that Gariſon, was ſtill Maſter of ſeveral Poſts on the Hills near that Place. A French Party has lately burnt Certe, a Village near Quieri, and murdered ſeveral of the Inhabitants. His Royal Highneſs has ſent a Reinforcement to the Gariſon of Nice. The 6 French Men of War which ſailed from Thoulon the 10th Inſtant returned thither the 20th. A great number of Ship Carpenters were come to that Place from Marſeilles, to work upon ſome Ships that are to be fitted out, but they are in great want of Seamen.

Venice, May 31. A Turkiſh Envoy is lately arrived here from Conſtantinople, who is now performing his Quarantain in the old Lazaretto. The Imperialiſts continue at Oſtiglia, and their other Poſts on that ſide, whence the Marquis Davia has been detached with a Body of Horſe to meet a Reinforcement they expect from Germany. The Grand Prior of France is marching towards Sanguinetto, where a Body of Imperialiſts is poſted. We hear that the Chevalier d'Eſtrade, Lieutenant-General of Horſe in the French Service, advanced lately with 50 Dragoons near to Mirandola, to view the Fortifications of that Place; but a Party of the Imperialiſts who are in Gariſon there came out and attacked him, and himſelf with moſt of his Men were killed on the place, and the reſt put to flight.

Vienna, May 31. The Sieurs Viſa and Occolucciani, who came hither ſome time ago as Deputies from the Malecontents in Hungary, in order to enter upon a Treaty for compoſing the Troubles in that Country, and have ſince been to confer with the Chief of the Malecontents, are returned to this Place: They had Audience of the Emperor yeſterday, and gave an Account to him in writing of their Negotiation; and they are now preparing an Account of the Grievances which the Malecontents complain of, who appear willing to lay down their Arms if they can have them redreſſed. The Count de Lamberg ſet out from hence the 27th for Hungary, who, as it is ſaid, is ſent with ſome Propoſals to the Malecontents for a Ceſſation of Arms. The Count de Straatman returned hither the 28th from his Embaſſy in Poland. On the 29th Ibrahim Effendi, Envoy from the Grand Signior, arrived here from Conſtantinople. Monſieur Pramern, Councellor at War to the Emperor, being appointed to attend this Envoy during his ſtay here, met him two Leagues out of Town with a Coach and Six Horſes, and conducted him to his Lodging in the Suburbs, attended by a Troop of Horſe: The Envoy is to be defrayed by the Emperor during his ſtay here, and a Guard of 20 Men is appointed to attend at his Lodgings. It is believed that Count Linange of Weſterbourg, who is lately made a General of Horſe, will be appointed to command the Imperial Forces at Oſtiglia, in the room of the late Prince of Vaudemont. Seven thouſand Recruits are marching thither, with 3000 Horſes to remount their Cavalry. There is Advice, that Major General Ritſchau, who ſince his taking of Scalicz from the Malecontents, was ordered to obſerve the Motions of their Forces near the Waag, being near the Weiſſenberg, a Ridge of Mountains which ſeparates Hungary from Moravia, was attacked on the 28th by a much ſtronger Body of Malecontents under Count Caroli, and in the beginning of the Action was dangerouſly wounded, and it is not yet known whether he may be killed or taken Priſoner. We loſt beſides about 4 or 500 Men; the reſt retired to the Town of Anger. General Heiſter was marching the 28th towards Veſprin and Papa, in hopes to reduce thoſe Places. He is ſaid to have obtained a conſiderable Advantage the 24th over a Body of the Rebels commanded by Count Eſterhaſi, two Leagues below Zickwar, and to have purſued him two days together almoſt as far as the Drave. A Party of the Malecontents under Count Berzeni has once more taken Poſt in the Iſland of Schut. It is reported, That another Body of Malecontents is come into the Neighbourhood of Neuhauſel. Prince Eugene ſet out from hence the 25th Inſtant for Swabia, where it is ſaid he is to command the Army which will be employed againſt the Elector of Bavaria.

Zurich, May 31. The French Ambaſſador at Baden having on the 23d Inſtant delivered a Memorial to the Diet there, full of haughty Expreſſions, and which cuts off all hope of his Maſter's accepting a Neutrality for Savoy, and only promiſes that he will not unite that Dutchy to his Kingdom whenever a Peace ſhall be made; Monſieur Mellarede, the Duke of Savoy's Envoy, has thereupon preſented two Memorials to the Diet: In the firſt he tells them, That his Powers are at an end, as to treating any Matters in concert with France, and deſires them to come to more vigorous Reſolutions; And in the other he demands, in the Name of the Duke his Maſter, a Levy of 3 or 4000 Men from the Proteſtant Cantons, who being joined with thoſe which the Roman Catholick Cantons aſſiſt him with, may be employed in defending the Dutchy of Savoy againſt the French. The Money which was lately brought from France to Schaffouſe, being deſigned for the Payment of the French Army in Swabia, does ſtill continne in that Town, the French not daring to proceed with that Convoy becauſe of the Imperial Parties, which frequently make Excurſions thereabouts. According to our laſt Accounts, the French and Bavarian Army lay about Phaffendorf, and was much ſtreightened for want of Proviſions: The Recruits brought them by the Marſhal de Tallard are moſt of them ſo young, that they are hardly able to carry their Arms; and it is ſaid, the Elector of Bavaria told him, They were not worth the good old Soldiers he had loſt in coming to join them. It is certain that there have been great Deſertions in the Elector's Army, inſomuch that (as we are told) a good number of his own Guards have deſerted, as well as others. Prince Lewis marches an equal pace with the Elector, watching all Occations of engaging him, and is much ſuperior in the number of his Horſe. There have happened ſome Skirmiſhes between the two Armies, wherein the Elector's Bagage, his Wardrobe and Papers, were taken by the Imperialiſts.

Geneva, June 3. The Courier who uſually goes with the Letters from Spain to Italy paſſed by here yeſterday, and reports, That all the Lower Languedoc is in great Confuſion, by reaſon that the Camiſars, finding the pretended Negotiation, begun by the Marſhal de Villars, for accommodating Matters with them, to be only an Amuſement in order to fall upon them unawares, had begun Hoſtilities afreſh, inſomuch that this Courier had been obliged to wayt two days at Montpellier for